

NAXXAR LOCAL COUNCIL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 December 2020

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# NAXXAR LOCAL COUNCIL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 December 2020

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## NAXXAR LOCAL COUNCIL STATEMENT OF LOCAL COUNCIL MEMBERS' AND EXECUTIVE SECRETARY'S RESPONSIBILITIES

The Local Council (Financial) Regulations, 1993, require the Executive Secretary to prepare a detailed Annual Administrative Report, which includes a statement of the Local Council's comprehensive income for the year and of the Local Council's retained funds at the end of the year. By virtue of the same regulations it is the duty of the Local Council and the Executive Secretary to ensure that the financial statements forming part of the report present fairly, in accordance with accounting policies applicable to Local Councils, the income and expenditure of the Local Council for the year and its retained funds as at the year end, and that they comply with the Act, the Local Councils (Financial) Regulations, 1993, and the Local Council (Financial) Procedures, 1996 issued in terms of the said Act.

The Executive Secretary is responsible to maintain a continuous internal control to ascertain that the accounting, recording and other financial operations are properly conducted in accordance with the Local Councils Act, CAP 363, the Local Councils (Financial) Regulations, 1993, and the Local Councils (Financial) Procedures, 1996. The Executive Secretary is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Local Council and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

This statement was approved by the Local Council on the <u>30th June 2021</u> and signed on its behalf by:

Anne Marie Muscat Fenech Adami Mayor

Paul Gatt Executive Secretary

Date: 30th June 2021

# NAXXAR LOCAL COUNCIL STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME For the year ended 31 December 2020

		2020	2019
	Notes	Euro	Euro
<b>INCOME</b> Funds received from Central Government Income raised under Local Council Bye-Laws Income raised under Local Enforcement System General income	3 4 5 6	1,229,620 7,767 7,446 <u>58,264</u> <u>1,303,097</u>	1,167,423 11,278 9,666 <u>70,513</u> <u>1,258,880</u>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b> Personal emoluments Operations and maintenance expenses Administration and other expenditure	7 8 9	(204,243) (840,508) <u>(415,426)</u> <u>(1,460,177)</u>	(196,654) (741,392) <u>(485,251)</u> ( <u>1,423,297)</u>
OPERATING (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR		(157,080)	(164,417)
Finance income	10	<u>7</u>	<u>59</u>
(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR		<u>(157,073)</u>	<u>(164,358)</u>

The notes on page 8 to 27 form an integral part of these financial statements

## NAXXAR LOCAL COUNCIL STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION As at 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020	2019
400570		Euro	Euro
ASSETS Intangible Assets	11	701	0
Non-Current Assets Property, plant and equipment	12	<u>1,504,470</u> 1,505,171	<u>1,126,282</u> 1,126,282
Current Assets Inventories Trade and other receivables Cash and cash equivalents Total Current Assets	13 14 15	7,721 119,608 <u>593,108</u> <u>720,437</u>	7,795 92,529 <u>882,535</u> <u>982,859</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>2,225,608</u>	<u>2,109,141</u>
RESERVES AND LIABILITIES Reserves Retained earnings Total equity		<u>1,517,858</u> <u>1,517,858</u>	<u>1,674,931</u> <u>1,674,931</u>
Non-Current Liabilities Trade and other payables Total Non-Current Liabilities	16	<u>301,549</u> 301,549	<u>57,352</u> <u>57,352</u>
Current Liabilities Trade and other payables Total Current Liabilities	16	<u>406,201</u> <u>406,201</u>	<u>376,858</u> <u>376,858</u>
Total Liabilities		<u>707,750</u>	<u>434,210</u>
TOTAL RESERVES AND LIABILITIES		<u>2,225,608</u>	<u>2,109,141</u>

The notes on pages 8 to 27 form an integral part of these financial statements

These financial Statements were approved by the Local Council on the <u>30th June 2021</u> and signed on its behalf by:

Anne Marie Muscat Fenech Adami Mayor

Paul Gatt Executive Secretary

# NAXXAR LOCAL COUNCIL STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY For the year ended 31 December 2020

	Retained Funds Euro
At 1 January 2019	1,839,289
Loss for the year	<u>(164,358)</u>
At 31 December 2019	<u>1,674,931</u>
At 1 January 2020	1,674,931
Loss for the year	<u>(157,073)</u>
At 31 December 2020	<u>1,517,858</u>

# NAXXAR LOCAL COUNCIL STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the year 1 January to 31 December 2020

		20	20	20	19
	Note	€	€	€	€
(Loss) for the year		(157,073)		(164,358)	
Adjustments for:					
Depreciation Amortisation Interest receivable <b>Operating Profit before working capital</b> changes		251,059 (27,981) <u>(7)</u> 65,998		250,764 22,881 <u>(59)</u> 109,228	
Decrease in Inventories (Increase) in Receivables Increase in Payables Cash generated from operating activities		74 (27,079) <u>29,343</u>	68,336	1,151 (21,970) <u>79,089</u>	167,498
Cash flows from investing activities Interest received Purchase of property, plant and equipment Purchase of intangible assets Grants received		7 (629,247) (885) <u>272,362</u>	00,000	59 (454,416) <u>57,352</u>	101,100
Cash (used in) investing activities			<u>(357,763)</u>		(397,005)
Net (Decrease) in cash in the year			(289,427)		(229,507)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year			882,535		1,112,042
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	15		<u> </u>		882,535

The notes on page 8 to 27 form an integral part of these financial statements.

## NAXXAR LOCAL COUNCIL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the period 1 January to 31 December 2020

## 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Naxxar Local Council is the local authority of Naxxar, setup in accordance with the Local Councils Act 1993. The office of the Council is situated at Civic Centre, 21st September Avenue, Naxxar, NXR 1018. The Local Council's presentation as well as the functional currency are denominated in  $\in$ . The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Council on the <u>30th June 2021</u>.

# 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND REPORTING PROCEDURES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

## **Accounting Convention**

These financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified to include fair values where it is stated in the accounting policies below. These financial statements are prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Local Councils Act (CAP 363), the Financial Regulations issued in terms of this Act and the Local Councils (Financial) Procedures 1996 enacted in Malta and with the requirements of the International Financial Reporting Standards.

These financial statements have been drawn up in accordance with the accounting policies and reporting procedures prescribed for Local Councils in the Financial Regulations issued by the Minister of Finance in conjunction with the Minister responsible for Local Government in terms of section 67 of the Local Councils Act (CAP 363).

# The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial period except as follows:

The Local Council has adopted the following new and amended IFRS and IFRIC interpretations as of 1 January 2020:

- Amendments to IFRS 16 Leases Covid 19 Related Rent Concessions (effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2020)
- Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8 Definition of Material (effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2020)
- Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS 7 Interest Rate Benchmark Reform (effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2020)
- Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in IFRS Standards (effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2020)
- Amendments to IFRS 3 Business Combinations (effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2020)

## NAXXAR LOCAL COUNCIL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the period 1 January to 31 December 2020

## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND REPORTING PROCEDURES (continued)

The adoption of new and amended standards did not have a material impact on the Local Council's financial statements.

# Standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective and have not been adopted early by the Local Council

At the date of the authorisation of these financial statements, certain new standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards have been published by the IASB but are not yet effective and have not been adopted early by the Local Council

- Amendments to IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts deferral of IFRS 9 (effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2021)
- Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16 Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2 (effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2021)

The Council anticipates that all the relevant pronouncements will be adopted in the Local Council's accounting policies for the first period beginning after the effective date of the pronouncement.

Certain new standards and interpretations have been issued but are not expected to have a material impact on the Local Council's financial statements.

# Standards, amendments and interpretations to published standards that are not yet endorsed by the EU

- IFRS 17 Insurance contracts (effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2023)
- Amendment to IFRS 3 Business Combinations, IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment, IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets, Annual Improvements 2018 – 2020 (effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2022)
- Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements: Classification of Liabilities as Current and Non-Current Deferral of Effective Date (effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2022)

## 3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND REPORTING PROCEDURES (continued)

#### Intangible Fixed Assets

#### Computer Software

Computer software is valued at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses to date. Amortisation to write off the cost is calculated on a monthly basis using the straight-line method at 25% per annum.

#### Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss to date. Depreciation is calculated on a monthly basis using the straight-line method at rates calculated to write off the cost less residual value of each asset over its expected useful life as follows:

Land Trees Buildings Office Furniture and Fittings Construction works Urban Improvements (street furniture) Special Programs (Projects) Office Equipment Motor Vehicles Plant and Machinery Computer Equipment Plants Litter Bins Playground Furniture Traffic Signs	% 0.0 0.0 1.0-1.12 7.5-66.68 10.0-34.29 10.0-10.34 10.0-34.29 20.0-66.68 20.0 20.0 25.0 100.0 Replacement Basis 100.0 Replacement Basis
Playground Furniture	100.0
Road Signs Street Mirrors Street Lights	Replacement Basis Replacement Basis 100.0

Gains and losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment are determined by reference to their carrying amount and are taken into account in determining operating profit. The residual values and useful lives of the assets are reviewed and adjusted as appropriate, at each Statement of Financial Position date. The carrying amount of an asset is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the carrying amount of the asset is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Subsequent costs are included in the carrying amount of the asset or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Council and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income during the financial period in which they are incurred.

#### **Related parties**

Related parties are those persons or bodies of persons having relationships with the Council as defined in IAS 24. The paragraphs adopted from IAS 24 are paragraphs 25 – 27, being amendments to government related entities' disclosures.

#### Impairment of Assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortisation or depreciation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of the fair value of the asset less cost to sell and the value in use. Impairment losses are immediately recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

#### Leases

## Accounting policy applicable from 1 January 2019

As from 1 January 2019, the council considers whether a contract is, or contains a lease. A lease is defined as 'a contract, or part of a contract, that conveys the right to use an asset (the underlying asset) for a period of time in exchange for consideration'. To apply this definition the council assesses whether the contract meets three key evaluations which are whether:

• the contract contains an identified asset, which is either explicitly identified in the contract or implicitly specified by being identified at the time the asset is made available to the council

• the council has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the identified asset throughout the period of use, considering its rights within the defined scope of the contract

• the council has the right to direct the use of the identified asset throughout the period of use. The council assesses whether it has the right to direct 'how and for what purpose' the asset is used throughout the period of use.

#### Measurement and recognition of leases

At lease commencement date, the council recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability on the balance sheet. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which is made up of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any initial direct costs incurred by the council, an estimate of any costs to dismantle and remove the asset at the end of the lease, and any lease payments made in advance of the lease commencement date (net of any incentives received).

The council depreciates the right-of-use assets on a straight-line basis from the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The council also assesses the right-of-use asset for impairment when such indicators exist.

At the commencement date, the council measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments unpaid at that date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease if that rate is readily available or the council's incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are made up of fixed payments (including in substance fixed), variable payments based on an index or rate, amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee and payments arising from options reasonably certain to be exercised.

Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest. It is remeasured to reflect any reassessment or modification, or if there are changes in in-substance fixed payments.

When the lease liability is remeasured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the right-of-use asset, or profit and loss if the right-of-use asset is already reduced to zero.

The council has elected to account for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets using the practical expedients. Instead of recognizing a right-of-use asset and lease liability, the payments in relation to these are recognized as an expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### Accounting policy applicable before 1 January 2019

The council's leases were classified as operating leases. Lease classification was made at the inception of the lease, which was the earlier of the date of the lease agreement and the date of commitment by the parties to the principal provisions of the lease.

Rentals payable under operating leases, less the aggregate benefit of incentives received from the lessor, were recognized as an expense in profit or loss on a straightline basis over the lease term unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern of the user's benefit.

#### Amounts Receivable

Amounts receivable are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of amounts receivable is established when there is objective evidence that the Council will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivable. The amount of the provision is the difference between the carrying amount of the asset in the present value of the estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. The amount of the provision is recognized in the Statement of Income and Expenditure.

#### Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when there are no significant uncertainties concerning the derivation of consideration or associated costs. Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as it accrues.

#### **Payables and Borrowings**

Payable and Borrowing Costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred. Amounts payable comprise creditor payments, that is, the amounts payable for the procurement of supplies and services. When an invoice or request for payment is received from a supplier, this is checked to the purchase order previously issued or the services contract, before payment is release in favour of any vendor. All cheque payments are signed by the Mayor and Executive Secretary and then reconciled with the bank statements on a monthly basis.

#### Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the Financial Statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Local Council operates. These Financial Statements are presented in €, which is the Council's functional and presentation currency.

#### Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value.

#### **Profits and losses**

Only profits that were realised at the date of the Statement of Financial Position are recognised in these Financial Statements. All foreseeable liabilities and potential losses arising up to the said date are accounted for even if they become apparent between the said date and the date on which the Financial Statements are approved.

#### **Government Grants**

Government Grants relating to operating expenditure are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the same period that the related expenditure is incurred.

Government Grants relating to the purchase of property, plant and equipment are accounted for using the capital approach, and are thus deducted from the carrying amount of the relative non-current asset.

#### **Cash and Equivalents**

Cash and Cash Equivalents are carried in the Statement of Financial Position at face value. For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and balances held with banks.

#### Local Enforcement System

Naxxar Local Council formed part of the North Joint Committee from September 2002 until August 2011. The amount disclosed in the financial statements under Local Enforcement Income represents the share of profit derived from the Joint Committee after deducting the related expenses, together with penalties issued for Pre-Pooling Debtors. As from September 2011, the Naxxar Local Council now forms part of the North Region for Local Enforcement. As from September 2011, the Naxxar Local Council new forms part of the North Region for Local Enforcement. As from September 2011, the Naxxar Local Council receives 10% administrative fees on fines collected.

#### Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and based on historical experience and other factors including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. In the opinion of the Executive Secretary, the accounting estimates and judgements made in the preparation of the Financial Statements are not difficult, subjective or complex, to a degree that would warrant their description as critical in terms of the requirements of IAS1 (revised) – 'Presentation of Financial Statements'.

#### **Capital Management Policies and Procedures**

The Council's capital consists of its net assets, including working capital, represented by its retained funds. The Council's management objective are to ensure that the Council's ability to continue as a going concern is still valid and that the Council maintains a positive working capital ratio. To achieve this, the Council carries out a quarterly review of the working capital ratio (Financial Situation Indicator). This ratio was positive at the reporting date. The Council also uses budgets and business plans to set its strategy to optimise its use of available funds and implement its commitments to the locality.

#### **Financial Instruments**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Council becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and all substantial risks and rewards are transferred. A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expires. Financial assets and financial liabilities are measured initially at fair value plus transaction costs. They are measured subsequently as described below:

#### **Financial Assets**

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets of the Council are classified into loans and receivables upon initial recognition. Receivables are subject to review for impairment at least at each reporting date. Financial assets are impaired when there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Different criteria to determine impairment are applied for each category of financial assets, which are described below:

All income and expenses relating to loans and receivables are presented within 'finance income' or 'finance costs', except for impairment of receivables which is presented within 'administration and other expenditure'. Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial recognition, these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The Council's other receivables fall into this category of financial instruments.

Individually significant receivables are considered for impairment when they are past due or when other objective evidence is received that a specific counterparty will default. Receivables that are not considered to be individually impaired are reviewed for impairment in groups, which are determined by reference to the industry and region of a counter party and other available features of shared credit risk characteristics. The percentage of the write down is then based on recent historical counterparty default rates for each identified group.

#### Financial Liabilities

The Council's financial liabilities included other payables. These are stated at their nominal account which is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

All interest-related charges are included within 'finance costs'.

# 3. FUNDS RECEIVED FROM CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

	2020	2019
	Jan-Dec	Jan-Dec
	Euro	Euro
In terms of Section 55 of the Local Councils Act, 1993	1,114,301	1,053,804
Supplementary Government Income	-	-
Other Government Income	115,319	113,619
	1,229,620	1,167,423

#### 4. INCOME RAISED UNDER LOCAL COUNCIL BYE-LAWS

	2020 Jan-Dec Euro	2019 Jan-Dec Euro
Media Advertising	-	180
Income from skip permits	2,921	1,859
Community services incl. Organisation of Courses	3,681	6,947
Signs	<u>1,165</u>	<u>2,292</u>
-	7,767	11,278

## 5. INCOME RAISED UNDER LOCAL ENFORCEMENT SYSTEM

	2020	2019
	Jan-Dec	Jan-Dec
	Euro	Euro
Contraventions and Other fines	857	1,674
Admin fee re LESA and Regional Committees	<u>6,589</u>	<u>7,992</u>
-	7,446	9,666

## 6. GENERAL INCOME

	2020 Jan-Dec	2019 Jan-Dec
	Euro	Euro
Football Ground Hire	168	728
Hire of Council Hall	-	168
General Income	1,073	258
Tables and chairs	-	2,109
Tender Documents/Info. Charges	9	56
Crane permits and use of roads	56,787	66,415
Contributions and Donations	<u>227</u>	<u>779</u>
	<u>58,264</u>	70,513

# 7. PERSONAL EMOLUMENTS

7. PERSONAL EMOLUMENTS		
Personal Emoluments include, inter alia	2020 Jan-Dec Euro	2019 Jan-Dec Euro
Mayor's Honoraria	15,027	13,698
Councillors' Allowances	22,440	16,900
Executive Secretary Salary and Allowances	35,899	35,095
Employees' Salaries	118,158	118,193
Social Security Contributions	12,719	12,768
	204,243	196,654
Average number of people employed		
Employees	7	7
Mayor & Councillors	9	9
8. OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES	2020	2019
	Jan-Dec	Jan-Dec
Operations and maintenance includes, <i>inter alia</i> <b>REPAIRS AND UPKEEP</b>	Euro	Euro
Repairs to Public Property	3,266	2,886
Road/Street pavements	88,041	67,153
Signs	5,970	6,355
Road Markings	7,758	-
Office furniture & equipment	327	451
Litter Bins	2,841	2,815
Other repairs & Upkeep	1,442	6,168 2,067
Council Property	4,375	3,067
	114,020	88,895
CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		
Refuse collection	257,795	222,128
Bulky refuse collection	23,493	22,870
Separated Waste Collection	132,618	136,690
Open Skips	342	295
Road & Street Cleaning	138,329	135,377
Cleaning and maintenance Non-Urban	21,830	17,764 14,754
Cleaning and maintenance Public Conveniences Cleaning Council Premises	15,302 9,463	14,754 8,760
Cleaning and maintenance Parks & Gardens	98,504	61,236
Street Lighting	25,136	19,521
Circular bus service	3,430	12,865
LES related expenditure	246	237
	726,488	652,497
TOTAL OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES	840,508	741,392
	0-0,000	141,002

	2020 Jan-Dec Euro	2019 Jan-Dec Euro
9. ADMINISTRATIVE AND OTHER EXPENDITURE		
Utilities Other repairs & Upkeep Rent National and International Memberships Office Services Transport Information Services Insurance Coverage Bank Charges Professional Services Tuition for courses and expenses Conference Expenses Visits – Foreign Delegations Other Hospitality Costs Social Events Travelling Expenses Cultural Events Christmas Lighting & Decorations Sundry Minor Expenses Staff training and uniforms Depreciation and amortisation	$\begin{array}{r} 17,132\\ 6,161\\ 2,834\\ 86\\ 2,930\\ 1,686\\ 4,631\\ 1,775\\ 302\\ 118,537\\ 4,989\\ 1,422\\ 781\\ 129\\ 554\\ -\\ 5,222\\ 20,710\\ 2,467\\ -\\ \underline{223,078}\\ \underline{415,426}\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 16,814\\ 5,011\\ 2,944\\ 3,749\\ 5,623\\ 4,648\\ 15,789\\ 1,779\\ 133\\ 83,799\\ 10,510\\ 3,148\\ 688\\ 936\\ 841\\ 11,248\\ 16,784\\ 25,871\\ 364\\ 927\\ \underline{273,645}\\ 485,251\\ \end{array}$
	2020 Jan-Dec Euro	2019 Jan-Dec Euro
10. FINANCE INCOME		
Bank Interest Receivable	<u>7</u>	<u>59</u>

# **11. INTANGIBLE ASSETS**

	Software €
Cost	
At 1 January 2019	233,617
Additions	0
At 31st December 2019	233,617
Grants	
At 1 January 2019	192,373
Additions	0
At 31st December 2019	192,373
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2019	18,363
Charge for the year	22,881
At 31st December 2019	41,244
Net Book Value	
At 31st December 2019	0
	Software €
Cost	c
At 1 January 2020	233,617
Additions	885
At 31st December 2020	234,502
Grants	
At 1 January 2020	192,373
Additions	28,165
At 31st December 2020	220,538
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2020	41,244
Charge for the year	(27,981)
At 31st December 2020	13,263
Net Book Value	

# 12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

		Assets	Street	Urban	Plant,	Office				
		under	Signs &	Improvements &	machinery	Furniture		Motor	Special	
	Property €	Construction €	Lights €	Construction €	& equipment €	& fittings €	Trees €	Vehicles €	Programmes €	Total €
Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 1 January 2020	280,546	66,062	131,082	750,743	69,228	53,047	68,732	10,805	3,520,437	4,950,682
Additions/Capitalisations	4,256	379,545	36,557	-	3,389	-	-	-	205,500	629,247
Reclassification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals/Capitalisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
At 31st December 2020	284,802	445,607	167,639	750,743	72,617	53,047	68,732	10,805	3,725,937	5,579,929
Grants										
At 1 January 2020	-	-	-	-	14,818	2,700	-	-	1,292,097	1,309,615
Transferred	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
At 31st December 2020	-	-	-	-	14,818	2,700	-	-	1,292,097	1,309,615
Depreciation										
At 1 January 2020	4,513	-	131,082	453,762	46,174	40,724	-	2,319	1,836,211	2,514,785
Reclassification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charge for the period	2,839	-	36,557	8,464	3,816	1,491	-	2,161	195,731	251,059
Released on disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31st December 2020	7,352	-	167,639	462,226	49,990	42,215	-	4,480	2,031,942	2,765,844
Net Book Value										
At 31st December 2020	277,450	445,607	-	288,517	7,809	8,132	68,732	6,325	401,898	1,504,470
-										

# 12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (cont.)

		Assets	Street Signs	Urban	Plant,	Office				
		under	&	Improvements &	machinery	Furniture		Motor	Special	
	Property €	Construction €	Lights €	Construction €	& equipment €	& fittings €	Trees €	Vehicles €	Programmes €	Total €
Cost	ç	c	c	c	c	c	č	c	c	č
At 1 January 2019	23,296	53,332	20,827	679,477	68,561	52,097	68,732	9,507	3,520,437	4,496,266
Additions/Capitalisations	257,250	12,730	110,255	71,266	667	950	-	1,298	-	454,416
Reclassification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals/Capitalisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
At 31st December 2019	280,546	66,062	131,082	750,743	69,228	53,047	68,732	10,805	3,520,437	4,950,682
Grants										
At 1 January 2019	-	-	-	-	14,818	2,700	-	-	1,292,097	1,309,615
Transferred	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31st December 2019	-	-	-	-	14,818	2,700	-	-	1,292,097	1,309,615
Depreciation										
At 1 January 2019	2,563	_	13,040	441,059	42,557	38,720	_	158	1,725,924	2,264,021
Reclassification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charge for the year	1,950	-	118,042	12,703	3,617	2,004	-	2,161	110,287	250,764
Released on disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
At 31st December 2019	4,513	_	131,082	453,762	46,174	40,724	_	2,319	1,836,211	2,514,785
Net Book Value At 31st December 2019	276,033	66,062	-	296,981	8,236	9,623	68,732	8,486	392,129	1,126,282

#### 13. INVENTORIES

	2020	2019
	Jan-Dec	Jan-Dec
Inventories – Books	€ 7,721	€ 7,795

#### 14. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2020	2019
	Jan-Dec	Jan-Dec
	Euro	Euro
Amount invoiced but not yet settled	125,962	105,883
Provision for General Bad Debts	(18,210)	(18,210)
LES Debtors	26,090	26,948
Provision for Bad LES Debtors	(26,090)	(26,948)
Deposit payments in creditors	-	-
Accrued Income	<u>8,766</u>	<u>1,295</u>
Financial Assets	116,518	88,968
Prepayments	<u>3,090</u>	<u>3,561</u>
	119,608	92,529

#### Receivables

General receivables are analysed as follows:

	2020	2019
	Jan-Dec	Jan-Dec
	Euro	Euro
Within credit period	30,646	41,350
Exceeded credit period	77,106	46,323
Provision for doubtful debts	<u>18,210</u>	<u>18,210</u>
	125,962	105,883

Prepayments include prepayments of Local Council property rental and insurance premium.

## 15. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand and balance with banks. Cash and cash equivalents included in the cash flow statement comprise the following amounts in the Local Council's Statement of Financial Position:

	2020	2019
	Jan-Dec	Jan-Dec
	Euro	Euro
Cash in hand	237	200
Bank Balances	592,871	882,335
	593,108	882,535

## 16. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2020 Jan-Dec Euro	2019 Jan-Dec Euro
Payables	244,422	284,202
Other payables	54,678	46,890
Provision for court case	3,000	3,000
Accruals	<u>100,924</u>	<u>42,673</u>
Financial Liabilities	403,024	376,765
Deferred Income	3,177	93
	406,201	376,858

Accruals include estimates for goods and services received prior to 31 December 2020 and for which invoices have not yet been received by the Local Council.

## PAYABLES DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2020 Jan-Dec Euro	2019 Jan-Dec Euro
Advance payment	301,549	57,352

## 17. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Council has the following pending court cases as at 31/12/2020:

- i. Argus Insurance Agencies Ltd. Ref 859/15 An appeal has been lodged, and the Council stands a good chance in having a favourable outcome. In case plaintiff's appeal is upheld the Council would have to pay an additional circa €2,000 in Court fees.
- ii. Vella Group Limited Ref ARB 4286-2015 This is an arbitration claim for payments of works amounting to circa €27,000. The case is in its early stages and thus no opinion on the final decision can be given. In case plaintiff's claim is upheld, the Council would have to pay an additional circa €5,000 in court fees.
- iii. The Council is being asked to pay circa €9,250 by Arms, which amount is time-barred and thus not due. The Council is to open a court case asking the Court to declare that such amount is not due. The Council stands a good chance of having a favourable outcome, however if lost the Court fees should not exceed €4,000.

#### 18. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	2020 Jan-Dec	2019 Jan-Dec
	Euro	Euro
i-Capital expenditure that has been contracted for but Not provided for in the financial statements	-	-
<li>ii- Capital expenditure that has been approved but not yet contracted for.</li>	880,611	1,401,662

i. The Capital expenditure that has been approved but not yet contracted for represents refurbishment at Council offices amounting to €1,000, the purchase of office equipment amounting to €2,000, Urban Improvements and Special Programmes and the Restoration of the CultureMill amounting to a total of €877,611.

## **19. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

The Naxxar Local Council has the following related parties, exercising:

- i. Significant Control The Department of Local Government
- ii. Joint Control Central Joint Committee for Local Enforcement, North Joint Committee for Local Enforcement, North Regional Committee for Local Enforcement, Street Lighting Joint Committee
- iii. No Control Local Councils' Association, LESA, Commission for Data Protection, Environmental Landscapes Consortium Ltd., Koperattiva Tabelli u Sinjali, Lands Department, Maltapost plc, Arms Ltd., Cleansing Services Department, Water Services Corporation, Enemalta Corporation, Inland Revenue Department, Malta Information Technology Agency, Director General-Works Division, Transport Malta, Gozo Regional Committee, South Regional Committee, South Eastern Regional Committee, Central Regional Committee, Police General Head Quarters, Malta Environment and Planning Authority, Bank of Valletta plc and WasteServ Malta Ltd.

The following were the significant transactions carried out by the Council with related parties having significant control:

	2020	2019
	Euro	Euro
Annual Financial Allocation	1,114,301	1,053,804
Key Management Emoluments extra	cted from FS3s	
Executive Secretary	36,201	35,859
Mayor's Honoraria	15,027	13,698
Mayor & Councillors' Allowances	22,400	16,900
		<b>e</b>

FS3 declare actual payments made during the year. In the financial statements worked on accrual basis, an accrual for performance bonus for 2020 was taken.

#### 20. FAIR VALUES ESTIMATION

The nominal values less estimated credit adjustments of receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values, otherwise, these have been adjusted to approximate their fair values.

#### 21. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Council's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks such as market risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. The Council's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Council's financial performance.

#### Market Risk

The Council's interest rate risk arises from its deposits with financial institutions. The Council does not have any long-term borrowings. In general, the Council's exposure to risks associated with the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on its financing position and cash flows are not deemed to be substantial by the Councillors and Executive Secretary in view of the nature of the assets and liabilities.

#### Credit Risk

Financial assets which potentially subject the Council to concentrations of credit risk which are principally made up of cash at bank and debtors. The Council's cash is placed with a quality financial institution. The Council has appropriate policies to ensure that income is received from sources with appropriate credit history. The Council's trade receivables are of a short-term nature as they are based on credit terms of less than one year and thus, do not include significant financing component. In this respect, credit risk with respect to debtors is monitored continuously and the Council places a provision on any debt on which there is doubt of recoverability. Furthermore, credit risk is limited due to the fact that government-owned customers comprise a high percentage of the council's debtor base. LES Debtor balance has been provided for fully with an allowance for bad debts. The Council applies the simplified approach for all trade receivables and contract assets which uses a lifetime expected allowance.

The Council's exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amount of financial assets recognized at the end of the reporting period and is summarized as follows:

	2020	2019
	Euro	Euro
Classes of financial assets - carrying amounts		
Trade and other receivables	116,518	88,968
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>593,108</u>	<u>882,535</u>
	<u>709,626</u>	<u>971,503</u>

The Council assesses the credit quality of its customers by taking into account their financial standing and past experience. The Council considers the credit quality of its financial assets as being acceptable.

Included in the council's trade receivable there are no balances which are past due and which have not been provided for.

	2020 Euro	2019 Euro
31-60 days	10,920	21,481
61-90 days	19,725	19,869
91-180 days	19,723	9,934
181-365 days	57,283	89
Over 365 days	<u>18,311</u>	<u>54,510</u>
	<u>125,962</u>	<u>105,883</u>

#### Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency transactions arise when the Council buys or sells goods whose price is denominated in a foreign currency, or incurs or settles liabilities, denominated in a foreign currency. The council does not trade in any foreign currency transactions.

#### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk mainly arises through interest bearing liabilities and assets. The objective of interest rate risk management is to optimize the balance between minimizing uncertainty caused by fluctuations in interest rates and maximizing the net interest income and expense.

#### Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is defined as financial distress, an extraordinary measure which needs to be taken to manage the Council's present commitments arising due to shortage of funds. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity, and to ensure that it is available within the necessary time frame in order not to create financial distress and curtail current obligations as well as future short-term commitments. The Council monitors and manages its risk to a shortage of funds by maintaining sufficient cash and by monitoring the availability of raising funds to meet commitments due. In fact, at year end, the Council has as cash and cash equivalents the amount of €593,108. This should ensure an ongoing working capital of the Council for the next 12 months. The Council also maintains a positive net asset position ensuring that adequate headroom is available to cover present liabilities as well as short term obligations and commitments arising.

At 31 December 2020, the Council's financial liabilities have contractual maturities which are summarised below:

	Current	Non-Current	
	within	1 to 5	later than
	1 year	years	5 years
	€	€	€
Payables	302,100	-	-
Accruals	100,924		

This compares to the maturity of the Council's financial liabilities in the previous reporting period as follows:

	Current	Non-Current	
	Within	1 to 5	later than
	1 year	years	5 years
	€	€	€
Payables	334,092		
Accruals	42,673		<u> </u>

#### 22. SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The carrying amounts of the council's financial assets and liabilities as recognized at the reporting dates under review are categorized as follows:

	2020 €	2019 €
Current assets		
Loans and receivables:		
Trade and other receivables	116,518	88,968
Cash and cash equivalents	593,108	882,535
·	709,626	971,503
Current liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
Payables	302,100	334,092
Accruals	100,924	42,673
	403,024	<u> </u>

#### 23. COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

Certain comparative information has been reclassified to conform to the current year's disclosure for the purpose of fairer presentation.